all Quarters.

A Strike of 20,000 Coal Miners Threatened -New Orleans Bank President Convicted - Grant's Departure from Cubn for Mexico - Another Sand-Lot Demonstration -Serious Floods, &c.

Death of Mrs. William M. Tweed. NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- A dispatch from Paris mnounces the death of Mrs. William M.

Pigeon Shooting Prohibited. marksmanship.

Fatal Bailroad Accident. CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—The Euquirer's Washington, Pa., special says: "An engine on the Pitteburg Southern railroad, between here and Pittsburg, jumped the track at Espy's last night. An embankment had been washed away by heavy rain. Eugineer Harper was fatally scalded.

Strike of Twenty Thousand Miners. Cincinnati. Feb. 13.—An Enquirer special from Lonaconing, Maryland, says all the coal miners, numbering 20,000, in the Cumberland coal region have given notice to all operators that after February 23 they will not dig coal for less than sixty-five cents per tou, and unless their demands are compiled with they will refer the coal region have given notice to all operators will be in the State-house yard. The rise in the river was nover known to be so sudden. The Committee on Military Affairs, through the river was nover known to be so sudden. The Committee on Military Affairs, through the river was nover known to be so sudden. The loss of logs, &c., on the river will be very great.

Printers' Strike in St. Paul. Sr. PAUL, Feb. 13.—The compositors on both of the morning papers of this city struck to-day for thirty-seven and a-half cents per 1,000 ems. The present price paid is thirty-three and one-third cents. The proprletors refuse to accede to the demand, and the papers are working to-night with a limited force of tem-

A Mother Sulug for Her Children. BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Henry C. Benson, of Louisville, Ky., arrived here yesterdsy, and through her attorneys obtained a writ of habeas corpus and served it on Henry C. Benson to produce their two children, which he abducted from Louisville recently. A hearing in the case will be had next Tues-day, the children in the meantime being given in charge of the mother by direction of

Embezzling Bank President Convicted. New Orlicas, Feb. 13.—The case of the State vs. Edward S. Palmer, who was indicted on November 11, charged with having, as president of the Louisiana Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company, embezzled on the 28th of June, 1879, the sum of \$47,437 belonging to or deposited in said bank, came up on Wednesor deposited in said bank, came up on Wednesday for trial in the Superior Criminal court and was given to the jury to-night. A verdict of guilty was returned, and Palmor remanded

Liability of Mercantile Agencies. New Obleans, Feb. 13.—Bonds were filed to-day in this city for an appeal against the recent decision of the jury in the case of Smith & Ziegier against R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency, in which a verdict for \$1,000 was given against the agency for favor-

General Grant Sailed for Mexico. therities who received the General on his av vival here accompanied him to the steamer md took cordial leave. General Grant expresses his satisfaction with the attention be has received from the authorities. The party spent one day on the plantation of Las Canas, and left there last night, starting from La Union Station at 10 o'clock on a special train. Half an hour later the engine struck a cow, and the train went off the track, luckily without serious consequences. The fireman was The train was running on an embankment ion feet high at the time of the ac-The passengers had to wait until 3

Havana at 6 o'clock in the morning, all well. POLITICAL.

another train, and arrived in

andidate for the Presidency. Also, that the friend who wrote that he was a candidate for Sovernor of lilinois was more zealous than Solid for Grant,

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The Republican delerates to the State Convention, chosen to-day, re solld for Grant.

THE CHINESE MUST GO.

further Demonstration by the Sand Lotters. San Francisco, Feb. 13. - The workingmen net again to day and visited the offices of ome minor manufacturing corporations, and lay addressed a letter to the committee, statin substance that there were only seven Chinamen in the employ of the company in the city; that the company retained on duty nany white men whose services were not early required, because they did not wish to lischarge old employes; that the company would respect the laws as construed by the sourts, and in the management of its business would be governed under the laws entirely by consideration of what it deems the wisest

dent of the Selby Smelting Works, who bluntly said that he considered the law uncon-stitutional and would not obey it until the

United States bade him submit.

The Assembly to-day passed a bill to empower the clause of the constitution at issue by a vote of 73 to 2, and the Governor promptly signed it. A dispatch announcing the Governor's action was read at the Sand Lots during the meeting there and greated with pro-longed cheers for the bill and for the Governor. The workingmen will again parade ant Post to-morrow. Many members of the Legislature registry

sit will doubtless come before the courts at an early day.

STORM AND FLOODS IN THE WEST, Bey-ral Lives Reported to Have Been Lost. Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Mashville, Tenn, says: "A formade string the disorder was at its highest, first disorder has yet in the following-heavy rain. Great damage was done in different parts of the city, and soveral casualties are reported. The roofs of Rica's elevator, Burns' block and the Edgelfield Manufacturing Company were blown away. A brick wall of the new custom-house fell with a small from the third story to the cellar. The Merchants' Exchanges was badly damaged. Not less than the second floor. When the real lay of the second floor. When the results were partially destroyed. At 11:10 celock the wall of the new custom-house fell with a small from the third story to the cellar. The Merchants' Exchanges was badly damaged. Not less than were blown down in the street. A man on a

BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. trestle bridge was blown from it and broke a leg. All trains were forced to lay up on account of the trees and rails being blown across the track. No estimate of the loss is made. Rhea & Sons are the heaviest leasn the unrecting of their elevator exposing 20,000 busileds of wheat to the non-rain. The streets are filled with tin roofs, signs and fallen trees. Soveral large manu-facturing establishments are almost totally destroyed. St. Paul's church (colored), one of the flucst in the city, is almost a total wreck. A number of freight cars which were standing on the Louisville & Nashville railroad were precipitated down an embankment. The 000, but in the country it cannot be approxi-mated. Several lives are reported to have been lost,"

Heavy Rains on the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13 .- It has rained almost inpersantly since five o'clock yesterday evening, and part of the time quite heavily. The Ohio PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 13.—The House of Representatives to-day passed a bill prohibiting pigeon shooting for sport or as a test of rain at the headwaters of the Ohio will cause

an unusual rise there, and high water may be expected in a very short time.

A dispatch to the Conservial from Standford, Ky., says that a violent wind and thunderstorm passed over the eastern part of Lincoln county last night, blowing down Garnett's undertaking shop and one of the buildings at Craborehard Springs, and unroofing the main building at the Springs.

torrent.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—The Enquirer's dispatch from Harrodsburg, Ky., says that Salt river is completely out of its bounds having overflowed bridges and toll-gates, and com-

river is completely out of its bounds having overflowed bridges and toll-gates, and compelled people to leave their homes.

A dispatch from Lebauon, Ky., says: "The water is higher than has ever before been known. Several bridges on the Cumberland & Ohio railroad between Lebanen and Campbellsville have been washed away, and railroad traffic will not be resumed before next Tuesday."

A Piedmont, W. Va., dispatch says: "The question of consideration against it, and the House refused to consider it and went into

A Piedmont, W. Va., dispatch says: "The Potomac river has overflowed, carrying away thousands of dollar's worth of lumbur and logs Potomac river has overflowed, carrying away thousands of dollar's worth of lumber and logs and destroying the county bridges in this section."

## PARNELL IN BALTIMORE.

A Flattering Reception to the Irish Crater. BALTIMORE, MD., Fob. 13.—The reception to Hon. Charles Stewart Parnell at the Academy Hon. Charles Stewart Parnell at the Academy of Music to-night was a grand ovation. As soon as the doors were opened the house rapidly filled, until fully 2,500 people had gathered. Mr. Parnell, accompanied by the committee of reception, arrived shortly before Boulock, when the meeting was immediately organized. Mayor Latrobe prosiding.

He spoke of the fund organized by the New York Herald, and said the donation of the proprietor of that paper was an act of may

proprietor of that paper was an act of mag-nificent generosity, but up to this time be had not unmed the committee to whom that fund will be intrusted for distribution; therefore, be irresponsible. It is alleged that in all pre-vious cases of this nature courts of last resort have invariably reversed the verdict of the fury and decided in favor of the agency as to their own liability for representations hon-estly made in the course of their business. committee to which his fund shall be in-trusted, confilence should be withheld. He said that thus far the donations for the polit-HAVANA, Feb. 13. General Grant and party ical side of his effort were \$15,000, and for resailed this afternoon for Vera Cruz on the life between \$75,000 and \$80,000. With reand to the political aspect. eight-tenths of the people of Irciand. If the people have help to keep them from starv-ing this winter they will kill the land tenure system in a very short time.

THE "HERALD'S" COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED. Professor Baldwin, who is thoroughly au-quainted with the statistics and condition of Ireland; Cardinal McCloskey and Mr. Parnell.

fund would be appropried to a large'sum by the Hon. E. B. Washburne Not a Caudidate.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Hon. E. B. Washburne land, that It may reach proportions commentationizes the Infor-Ocean to announce that he unthorizes the Info-Ocean to announce that he surate with the terrible need of the suffering country so far as relates to inter-state comnot, and under no circumstances will be, a
people of Ireland. Mr. Parnell also declined,
pandidate for the Presidency. Also, that the
but the Herald hopes that the persuasive and defines the duties of the Board quite force of an emineut example may induce him minutely. to reconsider his decision.

WHAT THE HERALD SAYS. the means of relief may avertake the distress in the speedlest, most efficient way, irrespective of creed or politics, and looking only to the necessities of perishing sufferers. If Mr. live of creed or politics, and looking only to the necessities of perishing sufferers. If Mr. Parnell or his supporters know any starving families who might be overlooked in the distribution of our fund, we offer him the opportunity to see that they are not passed over or neglected. The only question asked will be, "Is this a case of real destitution?" If it is there will be no inquiry whether the sufferers are Catholics or Protestants; whether they belong to the Home-Rule party or any other party; whether they have paid their rents party; whether they have paid their rents or refused to pay them; whether they are supporters or opponents of Mr. Parnell and his methods. The all-sufficient title to relief will consist in the fact of destitution. If Mr. Parnell and the State, which was ordered to be printed in the Record and was referred to the the American people will think is noon, that he ended his farce.

False Alarm at the City Postsifice, About II o'clock yesterday morning Assistant Postmaster Tullock rashed into the registry brauch of the City Postofiles and called excitedly for Mr. Harry Vanderbilt, to to morrow. Many members of the Legislature voted for the bill merely for the purpose of bringing about some settlement of the matter, as it will doubtless come before the courts at an early day.

The purpose of the legislature of the matter, when he communicated the startling lotelling as it will doubtless come before the courts at an early day.

Yanderbilt's excitement ran up to a level with that exhibited by Mr. Harry Vanderbilt, to whom he communicated the startling lotelling on the beautiful points.

## CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Doings of the Executive and Legislative Branches.

Private Bill Day in the House-The Senate Not in Session -- Committees Actively Engaged-A New Inter-State Commerce Bill Agreed Upon-The Indian Bureau-A Page of History Recorded.

The House of Representatives. The Senate was not in session yesterday, and it being private bill day in the House, there was little business of importance transacted. A bill making appropriations for the support of certain Indian tribes during the present

fiscal year, amounting to \$135,000, was passed.

Mr. Covert, from the Committee on Agriculture, made an effort to get a bill up for consideration authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to attend in person or by deputy the National wool and sheep exhibition to be held in Philadelphia in September next, but Mr. Beale, of Virginia, objected, and it went

Mr. Frye, representing the Inter-Oceanic Craborchard Springs, and unroofing the main building at the Springs.

Louisviller, Ky., Feb. 13.—The ratufall here to-day was very heavy. Within the last six hours the temperature has fallen 21 degrees.

At Fryc, representing the inter-co-canic Canal Committee, reported a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for all information and correspondence touching the international canal now in his Department and not heretofore published.

The Committee on War Claims occupied a

great.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—The Eaquirer's Mayfield (Ky.) special dispatch says: "The rapid rise in the river completely surrounded a house near the river there, in which was a family of nine persons, who, in trying to make was rather an interesting case and the first their escape, were all drowned in the rushing of the kind that has come before Congress for torrent.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—The Enquirer's disserved in the Confederate army when about patch from Harrodsburg, Ky., says that Salt river is completely out of its bounds having

What the Committees are Doing. The Senste Committee on Territories yea-terday considered a bill favorably reported from a sub-committee, providing for the organization of a Territorial form of governent over the Indian Territory, but adjourned before reaching final action on the proposition.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and

Elections yesterday took up the briefs in the Ingalls case and agreed to take a vote on the subject on Monday.

General W. B. Burrett, of New York, made concrai w. B. Burrett, of New York, made an argument to-day before the Honse Select Committee on the interoceanic canal in favor of the Nicaragus route above all others, upon the ground that it would be the most practical and economical to construct.

Hright-Eyes was before the Senate Select Committee on the Remark of the Denast Present

fright-kyes was before the Senate Select Committee on the Removal of the Poncas, but no new facts were clicited. Standing Bear was also present. Both declared that the sig-natures of the chief to the petition to be re-moved to a new reservation were obtained by leading them to believe the paper was a refusal to leave their reservation.

The House Committee on Commerce yester-day, on motion of Mr. O'Neill, agreed to hear rguments by Philadelphians on the River ad Harbor bill on the 24th inst., to which time the committee adjourned. The House Committee on Foreign Affair

did not take flual action on the cas resentative Acklen yesterday, but referred the voluminous festimony to a sub-committee for examination and report.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The Herata the motion to reconsider the gamounced the names of the persons who have been selected to distribute the Herata Relief Fund as follows: Colonel King Har-State Commerce bill. Mr. McLane's substitute manner of Parliament for Singo; Mr. was then rejected, and a substitute proposed to the motion to reconsider the New York Technology. The House Committee on Commerce yester day agreed to the motion to reconsider the ents adopted and ordered reported to the House by a vote of 9 to 6. The new bill provides for a Board of three commissioners to be established as a Bureau of the Interior Department with salaries of \$5,000 each, and Cardinal McCloskey at first declined to accept the trust, but subsequently reconsidered his action, and in a letter said he hoped the traveling expenses, with a secretary and an ccountant at \$2,500 cach, with necessary cler-cal assistance, &c. This Board is given a general supervision of the rallroads of the

Overhauling the Ladian Bureau. The special committee of the Board of In The Head says: "In the effort we are making we have but one aim. It is our single-minded purpose to alleviate the great auffering which appeals so piteously to the humanity of the world. It is our desire that stress spectto the
f Mr. exercised it is described by the method of transacting business in the Indian Office, has commenced its work. After
to the
f Mr. exercised divisions of the Burcau have been
examined it is the intention of the committee

consist in the fact of destitution. If Mr. Par-nell declines to serve on the committee, the verdict of the American public will be that his object is not relief for his starving comp-trymen, but saidsh agitation for his own political and personal aggrandizement, and that he is not only an obstructionist in his own country but an obstructionist to charity here. If he deliberately puts himself in this position, the frauds and wrongs by which the present that he ended his farce.

The document is a circumstantial history of the frauds and wrongs by which the present that he ended his farce.

Legislature of Louisiana enjoys the bad that he ended his farce. are susceptible of proof that all the power now enjoyed by the Democrats in the Louisiana Legislature has been secured by the most shameless frauds that have characterized the politics of that unfortunate State. It is dearly set forth circumstantially that but for

the rankest corruption and dishenesty in the election of the present Legislature of Louisi

which the other which has an the onice boy wore requested to leave the room and close the door after them. As soon as they had complied with this request, be of the gorgles began business with: "Well, sir, what can I do for you?"

"I am informed that you can get a Government in the former than the contract of the con

"I am informed that you can get a Government position for such friends as you see fit. My name is George Ehret. I belong in New Milford, Sasquebanna county, Pa. About three months ago I came to Washington with the expectation of gotting a clerkeinj in one of the Departments. Thus far I have been unsuccessful, when yesterday a friend advised me to call on you, as you had influence and could belp me."

Lawvey Jordan, robbing his hands and

Lawyer Jordan, rabbing his hands and litching his chair closer to his visitor— Young man, you could not have selected a room than mwarlf for this matter General Grant, when he retired from the White House, introduced me to President Hayes, saying, 'This is an old friend of mine, Judge Jordan, and any favors shown him will be gratifying to me.' Now, I have stendily declined to accept an office, proferring to depend on my practice before the courts here; but any time I want a friend appointed to office, all I have to do is to ask for it. My influence is of the strongest kind. Can you

write a good hand?"
Ehret-"Yes, sir; a pretty fair round hand,
Jordan-"That's good. Pretty fair at arithmetic, ch ?"
Ehret—"Yes, sir; in fact, you see I have had

a good common-school education, although living in the country all my life." Jordan—"What did you do?" Ehret—"I was for a long time clerk in a store belonging to my uncle."

Jordan-"Well, now, that's good to start

with. You have so honest intelligent face, and I will have no trouble in fixing you. But you know some of the secretaries leave all the appointments to their chief clerks, and the latter's hands must be buttered."

words:

2. During the whole meeting, which lasted over two hours, I witnessed to excitement or filt-temper on the part of any one, except General Gordon. After mating very clearly and briefly my views upon the objections to the confirmation of Mr. Sunginous, General Gordon replied in a manner and tone which exhibited quite as much ill-temper as had manners. In my reply to him, which was not at all in the tone and manner exhibited by him, but without the least personal feeling, he interrupted me in the course of my remarks by some matters which lead to the altereation stated in the dispatch. This, as set forth in the dispatch, is not correct. In one of his mitercuptions he said in a blustering manner, that he had heard that had said something about him, which I deem it unsuccessary here to repeat. I replied in the most courteous and good humored manner:

"General, I have heard that you were favoring the nomination of Major Smythe."

This was only intended as an offset to what he said he had heard.

It was then he arose, with a good deal of excitement and decimaled the mean of my information.

It was then he arose with a good deal of excitement and demanded the name of my informant. I replied that this is not the occasion or time to that of teneral answer that question; we can talk over these mather than the control of t

I replied that "this is not the occasion or time to answer that quasilon; we can talk over these matters chowhere."

General Gordon replied; "No, it is best to settle it right here where the statement is made."

I said: "This is not the place for settling any matters of thissert. You said that you had heard of something I had said about you in this matter, and I replied by stating what I had heard about you." I considered his barely as an offect to what he had said, without intending anything discourteous ellier in tone or manner.

General Gordon then said, under great excitoment; "Then I pronounce it an infimous, internal falschood, from whoever it may come, and I shall hald you personally responsible for it."

To this I replied in the same manner and tone I had observed through the whole discussion, "General, I look myself responsible to you for the truth of what I have neverted—that is, what I have heard of your position in this matter, but this is no time or place to bandy words about it. We can settle this elsewhere." I then went on with my address to the committee without further interruption, mid concluded in urging that the objectionable words my, slimmons better of application about "sor rupt secession traitors" was not intended by him to apply to secessionist gonerally but to those who had demounced and cursed him for giving Hayes and Wheeler tickets to colored voters at the fast election, and that no such insult to the Southern people generally was intended as hay been saying to the discussion referred to, I forbear saying any thing at present.

This is a correct version, as I understand it, as to some matters referred to in the Siny.

Jack post know some of the erretaries leave all the applications to their defect, each property of the second and the the s

VERSION.

From Hon. Alexander Committee Section of the Committee Sectio

just before stated to the committee. This, Mr. Stophens throught, was well understood by all present. His remarks reloted to what he had heard touching General Gordon's their position, under the existing state of affairs that he was then favoring the appointment of Major Smythe in preference to Mr. Simmons, not as an original choice, but as an alternative, and not only as between him and Mr. Simmons, but him and any other Reguldican. This Mr. Stephena, in his subsequent remarks, stried to be his opinion of the position of the Atlanta Constitution newspaper, from a recent editorial, in which it was in substance said: "If we cannot get a Democrast, then why not take Major Smythe?" In giving this opinion of the position of the Atlanta Constitution, Mr. Stephenas meant no more offense to the editors of that paper than he did to General Gordon in stating the cliect that he had heard that General Gordon occupied a similar position; that is, under existing circumstances, he was favoring Major Smythe in preference to Mr. Stamons, or any other Republican in the district Gordon may be assured that his great ladignation, as maxpectedly to Mr. Stephens exhibited was without any sufficient cause, and if he had acted upon the controls hallman in he given him by Mr. Stephens chall allow our

Mr. Stephens as knowledges the receipt of General Such as the state of the state of

venience of the large unit the results of the court on Sanday.

The Court thought the statute perfectly plain. A man might be in a hurry to be tried and waive the indictinent. The statute saysithst he shall have two days notices that is for the purpose of largeling about these witnesses. Two periods of weiry four hours each instel slaged since the notice was given, but one of them was Sanday; he did not think they could call this witness because the two days contemplated by the law did not expire before the trial.

William Buchey was then called He lived at 12D vermont avenue northwest, and was in the lamber business, he recollected the evening of the 7th of January after sundawn, shouly after 7 o'clock he was on Fourteenth street, between F and Hounday streets, man the latter, he stooped between Corosan and R sixety; there was no occur with him he knew Bedford, and saw him that such and met him on the corner of Fourteenthand Samson streets, the witness was passing down the street, and at that corner despite a fact that in that corner despite a sanding on the corner but the witness and he total him twenty-five minutes past 7 a clock, there were some parties standing on the corner but the witness and on a sow whether or that of General Gordon, for he felt assured that the of General Gordon, for he felt assured that the felt assured that felt and the felt assured that felt and felt assured that felt and felt assured the felt assured that felt and felt assured that felt and felt assured that felt and felt assured the felt assured that felt and felt assured the felt assured the

[Continued on Pourth Page.]